

## Sedges and Rushes of Hot Springs National Park and Vicinity

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While making a collection of grasses of Hot Springs National Park and vicinity a number of plants were collected which proved to be the vegetative stage of many different species of sedges. During the next year a careful survey of this area was made for sedges, attempting to collect them in the fruiting stage so the determinations would be more accurate. The following forty-six species of sedges represent this collection. Included also are twelve species of rushes collected at the same time. The determinations of this collection were made by E. C. Leonard of the Smithsonian Institution and E. J. Alexander of the New York Botanical Garden.

### SEDGES

<i>Carex blanda</i> Dewey	<i>Carex triangularis</i> Bock.
<i>Carex Bushii</i> Mackenzie	<i>Carex tribuloides</i> Wahl.
<i>Carex caroliniana</i> Schw.	<i>Carex vulpinoidea</i> Michx.
<i>Carex cephalophora</i> Muhl.	<i>Cyperus globulosus</i> Aubl.
<i>Carex comosa</i> Boot	<i>Cyperus lancastriensis</i> Porter
<i>Carex crinata</i> Lam.	<i>Cyperus ovularis</i> (Michx.) Torr.
<i>Carex debilis</i> Michx.	<i>Cyperus pseudovegatus</i> Stend.
* <i>Carex festucacca</i> Schkuhr.	<i>Cyperus refractus</i> Engelm.
<i>Carex Frankii</i> Kunth.	<i>Cyperus rivularis</i> Kunth.
<i>Carex granularis</i> Muhl.	<i>Cyperus rotundus</i> L.
<i>Carex Howcii</i> Mackenzie	<i>Cyperus strigosus</i> L.
<i>Carex hystericina</i> Muhl.	<i>Cyperus Torreyii</i> Britton
<i>Carex intumescens</i> Rudge	<i>Eleocharis Engelmannii</i> Stend.
<i>Carex laxiflora</i> , Lam.	<i>Eleocharis lanceolata</i> Fernald.
<i>Carex Leavenworthii</i> Dewey	<i>Eleocharis obtusa</i> (Willd) Schultes
<i>Carex lurida</i> Wahl.	<i>Eleocharis tenuis</i> (Willd) Schultes
<i>Carex Meadii</i> Dewey	<i>Fimbristylis autumnalis</i> (L) R & S
<i>Carex oxylepis</i> Torr & Hook	<i>Fimbristylis puberula</i> (Michx) Vail
<i>Carex retroflexa</i> Muhl.	<i>Kyllinga pumila</i> Michx.
<i>Carex rosea</i> Schkuhr.	<i>Rynchosphora cymosa</i> Ell.
<i>Carex stipata</i> Muhl.	<i>Rynchospora glomerata</i> (L) Vahl.
<i>Carex Swanii</i> (Fernald) Mackenzie	<i>Scirpa lineatus</i> Michx.
<i>Carex tetanica</i> Schkuhr.	<i>Scleria oligantha</i> Michx.

### RUSHES

<i>Juncus acuminatus</i> Michx.	<i>Juncus diffusimus</i> Buchl.
<i>Juncus aristulatus</i> Michx.	<i>Juncus effusa</i> L.

*Juncus interior* Weigand.  
*Juncus marginatus* Rostk.  
*Juncus setaceus* Rostk.  
*Juncus scirpoides* Lam.

*Juncus tenuis* Willd.  
*Juncus validus* Coville  
*Juncoides bulbosus* (Wood) Small  
*Juncoides campestre* (L) Kuntze

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### Cornus, A Reply

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In TORREYA Vol. 42:11-14 (1942) Dr. H. W. Rickett endeavors to maintain as genera the subgenera *Cyno.xylon* and *Eukrania* published as such by Rafinesque in *Alsog. Am.* (1838); the former on p. 58 and the latter on p. 59. If Rafinesque were publishing new genera, he would most certainly have made new combinations or binomials under them. That the names were those of subdivisions is proved by Rafinesque himself, who on p. 63 (l. c.) lists and describes a species of *Cornus* as "281 *Cornus* (*Eukrania*) *cyananthes* Raf. atl. j. 151." This can in no sense be construed as a genus, *Eukrania* Raf. Aside from this we are not concerned with trying to interpret the ideas or unriddling the intentions of Rafinesque; but we are dealing with an actual fact in cold print. This fact is that Rafinesque was monographing the genus *Cornus* and creating new subdivisions thereunder; proved by the consecutive numbering of the species under *Cornus* and *not under* the divisional names. A perfect parallel is that of *Chrysopsis* of Nuttall under *Inula* in his *Genera* II 150, 151 (1818).

Many botanists, even Asa Gray, have considered *Chrysopsis* of Nuttall as a well-published genus by him (l. c.), and have credited Nuttall with the authorship of the binomials thereunder. But it is no longer done as Nuttall listed his species under *Inula*. Likewise as Rafinesque named his species under *Cornus* and *not under* the new names, I have no doubt that botanists will treat them as they treat *Chrysopsis*, as subdivisional names.

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